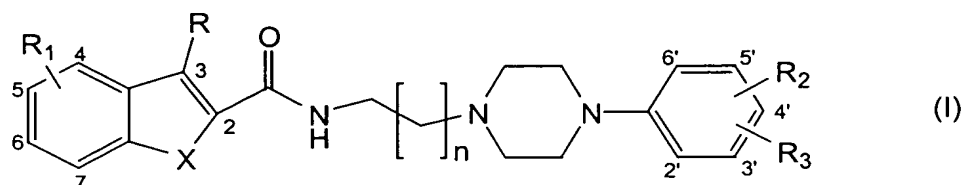


## Claims

1. A compound of the general formula (I)



wherein:

- $n = 1 - 4$  and
- $R = \text{hydrogen, alkyl or halogen and}$ 
  - (a)  $X = S \text{ or } O$ :
    - (i) when  $R_1$  is hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano, each of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl and cyano,
    - (ii) when  $R_1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl,  $R_2$  is selected from hydroxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl and cyano and  $R_3$  is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl and cyano,

or

- (b)  $X = NH$ :  
 $R_1$  is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, halogen and cyano and each of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are selected independently from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl,

halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl and cyano, with the proviso that the compound is not N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-indolylcarbamide,

or

(c) X = Te:

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl and cyano and each of R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are selected independently from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl and cyano.

wherein the groups alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and aryl may optionally be substituted independently of one another,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of this compound.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein

- n = 1 - 4

and

- X = Te, when R = hydrogen, alkyl or halogen and R<sub>1</sub> is substituted by the radicals hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are substituted individually or jointly by the radicals hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano,

or

- X = S or O, when R = hydrogen, alkyl or halogen and R<sub>1</sub> is substituted by the radicals hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are substituted individually or jointly by the radicals hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano,

or

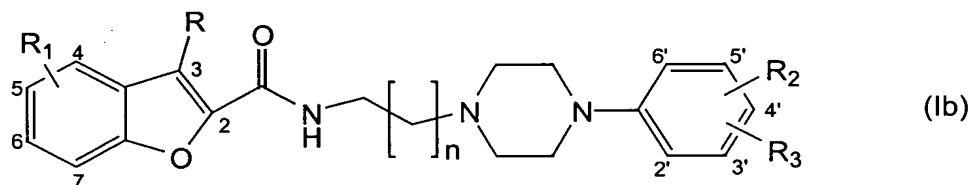
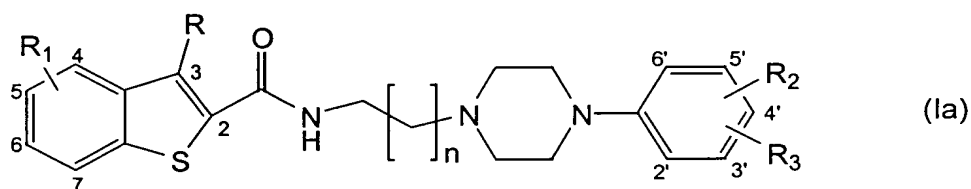
- X = S or O, when R = hydrogen, alkyl or halogen and R<sub>1</sub> is substituted by the radicals hydrogen, alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl and R<sub>2</sub> and

R<sub>3</sub> are substituted individually or jointly by the radicals hydroxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano,

or

- X = NH, when R = hydrogen, alkyl or halogen and R<sub>1</sub> is substituted by the radicals hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano, it being required that alkyl and alkyloxy contain at least two carbon atoms, and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are substituted individually or jointly by the radicals hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano and alkyloxy comprises at least two carbon atoms.

3. A compound according to claim 1 having the general formula (Ia) or (Ib):



wherein:

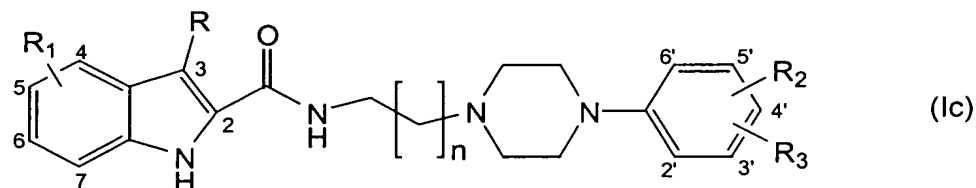
- n = 1 - 4,
- R = hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or halogen,
- when R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy carbonyl or cyano, each of R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and cyano,

- when  $R_1$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl,  $R_2$  is selected from hydroxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkinyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -acyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and cyano, and  $R_3$  is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkinyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -acyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl and cyano,

wherein the groups  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl and  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkinyl may optionally also be substituted independently of one another,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

4. A compound according to claim 1 of the general formula (Ic):



wherein:

- $n = 1 - 4$ ,
- $R$  = hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or halogen,
- $R_1$  is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkinyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -acyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine and cyano,
- each of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkinyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -acyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and cyano,

wherein the groups C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl may optionally also be substituted independently of one another,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of this compound, with the proviso that the compound is not N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-indolylcarbamide.

5. A compound according to claim 4, wherein

(a) when R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or cyano, each of R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and cyano,

and

(b) when R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxy or halogen, R<sub>2</sub> is selected from hydroxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and cyano, and R<sub>3</sub> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl that may optionally be substituted with a methoxy group or halogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and cyano,

wherein the groups C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl may optionally also be substituted independently of one another,

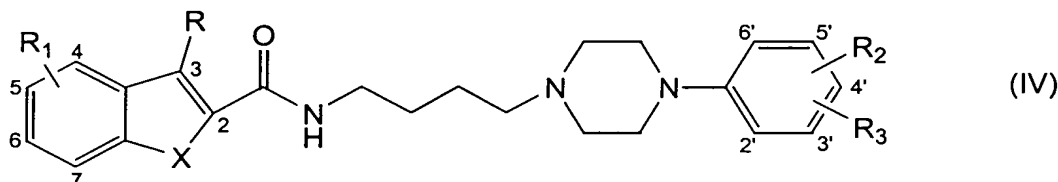
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of this compound.

6. A compound according to any of the previous claims wherein

- the substituent  $R_1$  is in position 5 or 6 of the heterocycle, and
- the substituents  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are in the positions 2 or 3, respectively, or in the positions 2 or 4, respectively, of the phenyl ring; the respective other substituent being in position 2 of the phenyl ring in the event that one of the two substituents  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is a hydrogen atom.

7. A compound according to any of the previous claims wherein  $n = 3$ .

8. A compound of the general formula (IV):



wherein:

- $X = S, NH$  or  $O$ ,
- $R$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, fluorine, chlorine and bromine,
- $R_1$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl and cyano,  $R_1$  being in position 5 or 6 of the heterocycle,
- $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine and trifluoromethyl,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  being in the positions 2 or 3, respectively, or in the positions 2 or 4, respectively, of the phenyl ring, and the respective other substituent being in position 2 of the phenyl ring in the event that one of the two substituents  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is a hydrogen atom

wherein the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl groups are optionally substituted independently of one another

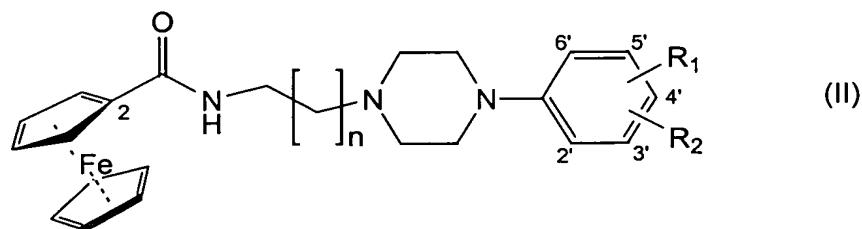
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of this compound with the proviso that the compound is not N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-indolylcarbamide.

9. A compound according to claim 8, wherein
  - when X = NH, then R<sub>1</sub> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine and cyano, and
  - when X = S or O, then R<sub>1</sub> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano and trifluoromethyl.
  
10. A compound according to any of the previous claims selected from
  - N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-cyano-2-benzo[b]thiophenylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-cyano-2-benzo[b]thiophenylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-6-cyano-2-benzo[b]thiophenylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-6-cyano-2-benzo[b]thiophenylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-benzo[b]thiophenylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-benzo[b]thiophenylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-bromo-2-benzo[b]thiophenylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-bromo-2-benzo[b]thiophenylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-indolylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-cyano-2-indolylcarbamide,
  - N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-bromo-2-indolylcarbamide,

N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-6-cyano-2-indolylcarbamide,  
 N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-bromo-2-indolylcarbamide,  
 N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-6-cyano-2-indolylcarbamide,  
 N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-cyano-2-indolylcarbamide,  
 N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-cyano-2-benzo[b]furanylcarbamide,  
 N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-benzo[b]furanylcarbamide,  
 N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-benzo[b]furanylcarbamide,  
 N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-bromo-benzo[b]furanylcarbamide,  
 N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-5-bromo-2-benzo[b]furanylcarbamide,  
 N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-benzo[b]tellurophenylcarbamide und  
 N-4-(4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-benzo[b]tellurophenylcarbamide

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

11. A compound of the general formula (II)



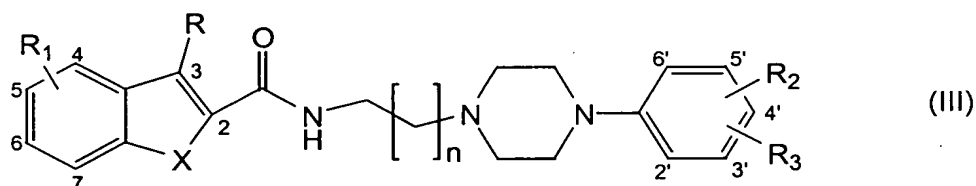


wherein

$n = 1 - 4$  and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  individually or jointly represent the radicals hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano.

12. A compound according to claim 11 wherein each of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyloxy,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkynyl, aryl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1-C_6$  acyl,  $C_1-C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl and cyano wherein the groups  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkynyl and aryl may optionally also be substituted independently of one another.
13. A compound according to claim 12 selected from  
  
 $N-4-(4-(2\text{-methoxyphenyl})\text{piperazine-1-yl})\text{butyl-2-ferrocenylcarbamide}$   
 and  
 $N-4-(4-(2,3\text{-Dichlorophenyl})\text{piperazine-1-yl})\text{butyl-2-ferrocenylcarbamide}.$
14. A therapeutic agent containing one or more of the compounds according to any of the previous claims.
15. A therapeutic agent according to claim 14 which additionally contains L-DOPA for simultaneous or sequential administration to the patient.
16. The use of a compound according to any of the claims 1 to 13 for preparing a therapeutic agent for the therapy or prevention of cocaine, alcohol, opiate and nicotine addiction; neurodegenerative disorders, especially Parkinson's disease; sexual dysfunction; depression or schizophrenia.

17. The use of a compound according to any of the claims 1 to 13 for preparing a therapeutic agent for the therapy or prevention of hyperprolactinaemia; hyperprolactinoma; glaucoma; cognitive disorders; restless leg syndrome; hyperactivity syndrome (ADHS); locomotion disorders associated with Parkinson's disease; L-DOPA-induced disorders, Segawa syndrome; tardive locomotion disorders as well as for medication-assisted ab lactation after pregnancies.
18. The use according to claim 17, the therapeutic agent being provided for the therapy or prevention of Segawa syndrome; spontaneous dyskinesia or dystonia associated with Parkinson's disease or tardive or L-DOPA induced dyskinesia or dystonia.
19. The use of a compound of the general formula (III):



wherein:

$n = 1 - 4$  and  $X = S, O$  or  $NH$ , when  $R =$  hydrogen, alkyl or halogen and  $R_1$  is substituted by the radicals hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl and each of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are substituted individually or jointly by the radicals hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cyano, for preparing a pharmaceutical agent for the therapy or prevention of cocaine, alcohol, opiate and nicotine addiction; neurodegenerative disorders, especially Parkinson's disease; or sexual dysfunction.

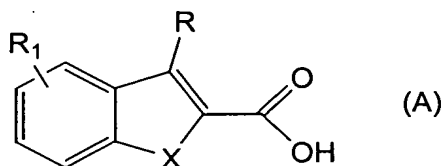
20. The use of a compound according to claim 19 for preparing a therapeutic agent for the therapy or prevention of depression or schizophrenia.

21. The use of a compound according to claim 19 for preparing a therapeutic agent for the therapy or prevention of hyperprolactinaemia; hyperprolactinoma; glaucoma; cognitive disorders; restless leg syndrome; hyperactivity syndrome (ADHS); locomotion disorders associated with Parkinson's disease; L-DOPA-induced disorders, Segawa syndrome; tardive locomotion disorders as well as for medication-assisted ablactation after pregnancies.
22. The use according to claim 21, the therapeutic agent being used for the therapy or prevention of Segawa syndrome, spontaneous dyskinesia or dystonia associated with Parkinson's disease or tardive or L-DOPA induced dyskinesia or dystonia.
23. The use according to any of the claims 19 to 22 wherein
  - R is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, fluorine, chlorine and bromine,
  - R<sub>1</sub> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine and trifluoromethyl, and
  - each of R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine and trifluoromethyl

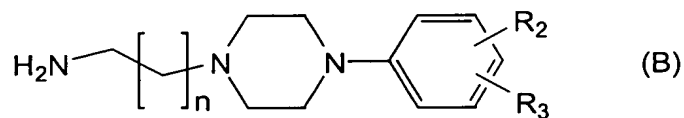
wherein the groups C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl may optionally also be substituted.
24. The use according to any of the claims 19 to 23, wherein
  - the substituent R<sub>1</sub> is in position 5 or 6 of the heterocycle, and
  - the substituents R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are in the positions 2 or 3, respectively, or in the positions 2 or 4, respectively, of the phenyl ring; the respective other substituent being in position 2

of the phenyl ring in the event that one of the two substituents  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is a hydrogen atom.

25. The use according to any of the claims 19 to 24 wherein the compound is N-4-(4-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1-yl)butyl-2-indolylcarbamide.
26. A method for preparing a compound of the general formulae (I), (III), or (IV) as defined above comprising reacting a compound of the general formula (A) in activated form, especially in the form of the carboxylic acid halide

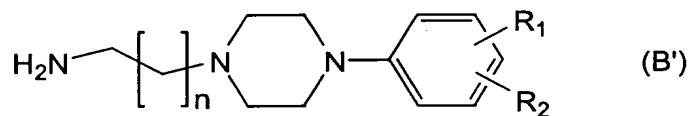


with a compound of the general formula (B):



wherein  $n$ ,  $R$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined for the general formulae (I), (III) and (IV).

27. A method for preparing a compound of the general formula (II) as defined above comprising reacting ferrocene-2-carboxylic acid in activated form with a compound of the general formula (B')



wherein  $n$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are as defined in formula (II).